

Grade	Minimum test weight per bushel (pounds)	Maximum limits of—		
		Damaged Sunflower Seed		Dehulled seed (percent)
		Heat Damaged (percent)	Total (Percent)	

U.S. Sample grade—

U.S. Sample grade is sunflower seed that:

- (a) Does not meet the requirements for the grades U.S. Nos. 1 or 2; or
- (b) Contains 8 or more stones which have an aggregate weight in excess of 0.20 percent of the sample weight, 2 or more pieces of glass, 3 or more crotalaria seeds (*Crotalaria* spp.), 2 or more castor beans (*Ricinus communis* L.), 4 or more particles of an unknown foreign substance(s), or a commonly recognized harmful or toxic substance(s), 10 or more rodent pellets, bird droppings, or equivalent quantity of other animal filth per 600 grams of sunflower seed; or
- (c) Has a musty, sour, or commercially objectionable foreign odor; or
- (d) Is heating or otherwise of distinctly low quality.

Subpart L—United States Standards for Triticale

TERMS DEFINED

§ 810.2001 Definition of triticale.

Grain that, before the removal of dockage, consists of 50 percent or more of triticale (*X Triticosecale* Wittmack) and not more than 10 percent of other grains for which standards have been established under the United States Grain Standards Act and that, after the removal of dockage, contains 50 percent or more of whole triticale.

§ 810.2002 Definition of other terms.

(a) *Damaged kernels.* Kernels, pieces of triticale kernels, and other grains that are badly ground-damaged, badly weather-damaged, diseased, frost-damaged, germ-damaged, heat-damaged, insect-bored, mold-damaged, sprout-damaged, or otherwise materially damaged.

(b) *Defects.* Damaged kernels, foreign material, and shrunken and broken kernels. The sum of these three factors may not exceed the limit for the factor defects for each numerical grade.

(c) *Dockage.* All matter other than triticale that can be removed from the original sample by use of an approved device according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions. Also, underdeveloped, shriveled, and small pieces of triticale kernels removed in properly separating the material other than triticale and that cannot be recovered by properly rescreening or recleaning.

(d) *Foreign material.* All matter other than triticale.

(e) *Heat-damaged kernels.* Kernels, pieces of triticale kernels, and other grains that are materially discolored and damaged by heat.

(f) *Other grains.* Barley, corn, cultivated buckwheat, einkorn, emmer, flaxseed, guar, hull-less barley, nongrain sorghum, oats, Polish wheat, popcorn, poulard wheat, rice, rye, safflower, sorghum, soybeans, spelt, sunflower seed, sweet corn, wheat, and wild oats.

(g) *Shrunken and broken kernels.* All matter that passes through a 0.064×3/8 oblong-hole sieve after sieving according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.

(h) *Sieve—0.064×3/8 oblong-hole sieve.* A metal sieve 0.032 inch thick with oblong perforations 0.064 inch by 0.375 (3/8) inch.

[52 FR 24418, June 30, 1987; 52 FR 28534, July 31, 1987]

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

§ 810.2003 Basis of determination.

Each determination of heat-damaged kernels, damaged kernels, material other than wheat or rye, and foreign material (total) is made on the basis of the grain when free from dockage and shrunken and broken kernels. Other determinations not specifically provided for under the general provisions are made on the basis of the grain when free from dockage except the determination of odor is made on either the basis of the grain as a whole or the grain when free from dockage.